WEST POINT.

tion of the Examination Entice Completed and Mineralogy and Geology Begun—The Bent Race To-Mor-row—An Artillery Drill—One of the Board of Visitors Catches a Tartar.

The examination in law and ethics was completed this morning, and two sections of the graduating class were examined in mineralogy and geology. The authorities which are consulted, or rather followed, by the cadets during the course in this specific to the course of Mineralogy and Hitchcock's branch are Dana's Mineralogy and Hitchcock's slogy. During the closing part of the examina-Visitors actively amused themselves in putting all the subject of civil law, with which they are not sup d to be as familiar as they are in that which refers more especially to the duties of an officer when exercising extraordinary authority over others. The members of the board who are lawyers by profession were the most persevering in their forts to make the cadets feel rather uneasy, and

by profession were the most persevering in their efforts to make the cadets feel rather uneasy, and certain of the questions nonplussed more than one of the gray-coats, who seemed at a loss to understand why on earth the strange old-fogylooking visitors manifested so much interest on their behalf.

The examination in mineralogy and geology was probably, to the audience who were assembled in the library at least, the most interesting part of the annual examination which has aiready taken place. When the class was examined in engineering a day or two ago there were a great many official persons present from various parts of the country, including more than one of the Board of Visitors, who were apparently very much interested in everything that was said or done either by the cadets or the professors, although they were unable to understand a single problem of engineering skill that was solved or the many problems that were capable of being understood by people of ordinary intelligence. This was not, however, the case in the mineralogy examination in law and ethics, one of the Board of Visitors took it into his wise head to put a stumer of a question to one of the cadets. He put it in the usual legal phraseology, with as many whereases as can be found any day in a political platform, and couched in language as obscure as that of a modern philosopher's treatise on impossible things. The cadet its ened very patiently to the gentleman, and then, smilling blandly, informed the wise man that he could not answer the question after the fashion it was asked; whereupon the questioner elividated it himself to his own satisfaction. But imagine his utter horror when one of the cadets, smiling still more blandly than before, informed him that that was not the way minerology was taught at the Military Academy. Such a cadet ought to have been made a captain on the spot.

The following are the last sections examined in law and ethics thus forenoon and the subjects upon which each member was excended energle courts martial.

REMAINDER OF SECOND SECTION.

Augur.—Duty of Judge Advocate at general courts

Manual Party of viuge Aurocase at general couris itsi.
Yeaton.—Laws of sieges and blockades.
Yeaton.—Laws of sieges and blockades.
Reese.—Recention of the sentence of a couri martial.
Osgood.—Field officers couri.
Rrady.—Rights of positiming and recapture.
Gerhard.—Arrests of specifications.
Rea.—Courts of inquiry.
Thomas.—Couris of inquiry.
Thomas.—Challenges of members of courts martial.
Rockweil.—Article of war relating to mutiny and secities.

M.

Robinson.—Means and instruments for carrying on war.

FIFTH SECTION.

Morton.—Retiring boards for disabled officers.

Perrine.—Punishment of officers and soldiers.

Miller.—Examination of winesses.

Sprole.—Execution of the sentence of court martial.

Smith.—Field officers' court.

Bacon.—Treaties of peace.

Hughes.—Facilic interourse of belligerents.

Leggett.—Judge Advocate.

Maton.—Challenges to members of court martial.

Hughes.—Pacine intercourse of belligerents.
Legett.—Judge Advocate.
Maron.—Challenges to members of court martial.

THE BOAT RACE

between the first, second and third classes, about which there has been so much talk in these parts of late, will take place to morrow about five o'clock. For the past week or two the crews which are to contend for the champion fiag.—the same by the way, which was won by the class of 1868 last June—have been exerting themselves, by every kind of proper training, to get themselves in trim for the linal contest. The only time the classes is allowed to practise rowing is from five o'clock id the morning to about a quarter to six, and neither of the crews of the three classes which are to row to-morrow have allowed a single day to pass by during the past week without rowing several miles up find down the river to keep their hands well in for the work they will have to undergo during the race. The crews are the picked men of each class, and, although the graduates seem to think that they will win the race, they concede that their opponents will give them a hard pull for it. Betting in any form is strictly prohibited in this excessively moral place, but were General Pitcher to allow pool selling on the race it would be a rather ticklish question to decide which crew ought to bring the first choice. A great deal of interest is manifested in the contest by the friends of the cadets now in the hotels hereabout, and quite a number of persons are expected by the morning boats from New York and elsewhere to witness the contest, as nearly every room in the two hotels have been engaged for to-morrow. General Grant was expected to be present, but it seems that he will quite a number of persons are expected by the morning boats from New York and elsewhere to witness the contest, as nearly every room in the two hotels have been engaged for to-morrow. General Grant was expected to be present, but it seems that he will quite a number of persons are expected by the morning boats from New York and elsew

expected to be present, but it seems that he will not be able to come on owing to his Presidential infelicities at Washington. As an offset to the general good feeling which prevails concerning the race, I may add that certain of the professors—who, years ago, when the engineers had full control of West Point, stood aghast at the idea of a man smoking a cigar on the post or a carriage entering the limits on Sundays—are rolling up the whites of their eyes and calling down imprecations on the heads of those who dared to tolerate such a crime as a boat race between cadet obsesses. It is a great but year, today exercised with the siege battery of Parot guns, which is located just westward of the hotel, as the drill was to test the accuracy and general ability of the class as artillerists and is "always an occasion of great interest for the whole cadet corps, there was an immense gathering of spectators. The target which was fired at was placed on the fasts on the west bank of the river, a distance of about 1,100 yards. Thirty-six shots were fired and twelve shots plerced the target. Last June the present graduating class—which was then, of course, the second class in their drill—struck the target which was fired at was placed on the fasts of the second class in their drill—struck the target wines was fired at was placed on the fast should be a second class in their drill—struck the target which was fired at was placed on the fast should be a second class in their drill—struck the target twenty times out of the thirty-six shots freely in fact and twelve shots plerced the target. Last June the present graduating class—which was then, of course, the second class in their drill—struck the target twenty times out of the thirty-six shots freely in fact and twelve shots plerced the target the second class in their drill—struck the target twenty times out of the thirty-six shots freely in fact the second class in their drill—struck the class which was the second class that has ever graduated. The second class that has ever

THE MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN FIRST AVENUE.

Ante-Mortem Statement of the Victims-Prisoners Committed.

At a late hour on Thursday night Coroner Keenan was waited upon at he residence and requested to proceed to Bellevue Hospital as speedily as possible for the purpose of taking the ante-mortem state ments of Richard Gerdes and Thomas Costello, who had been dangerously shot by a pistol, alleged to have been in the hands of Michael Carney, as already have been in the hands of Michael Carney, as already reported in the Herald. Soon after midnight the coroner reached the bedside of the wounded men, and found Gerdes in an extremely critical condition from the effects of a wound of the abdornen. He however, felt hopeful, and entertains nopes of his recovery. On the other hand, Costello, who seems to be less dangerously injured than Gerdes, believes he is about to die. Below will be found the statements of both Gerdes and Costello:—

to be less dangerously injured than Gerdes, believes he is about to die. Below will be found the statements of both Gerdes and Costellor—

STATEMENT OF RICHARD GERDES.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Unaris were sitting on the corner talking, about a quarter past nine o'clock. I heard the cry of "Stop, thief?" and saw a man knocked down on First avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. The man knocked down lookee's like Joseph Hartwell. He (Hartnett) did not see the shot that struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot struck him (Gerdes). The man who fired the shot him of the shot him of the struck him o

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Hotel Walters' Strike

The strike of the hotel waiters may be taken as a settled question. The Fifth Avenue, Clarendon, St. Nicholas, Astor and New York hotels have entered Nicholas, Astor and New York notes have entered into a sort of holy alliance to resist the demands of the society men, and all emphatically declare that they will not accede to the requirements of the Waiter's Union in any particular, being resolved to go on with the forces now employed, and, as they assert, giving entire satisfaction to the guests.

THE PIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

When the strike first took place at this hotel there were employed seventy-nine waiters, and alt, of quite all, threw up their situations. By Thursday evening the steward had entirely filled his quota, and his force now numbers seventy-six men, not one being the member of any society. At the Fifth Ave-nue the situation was not so bad as at some of the other hotels, for with its twenty-five hallmen, who familiar with these duties in all their details, the tables were kept going by men who were not raw, like a majority of the new recruits. The proprietors state with great emphasis that no man while he is a member of the organization will be again received into the house in the capacity of waiter, and they affirm that unacquainted with the house, the guests make no complaint and everything goes on smoothly well. Order and neatness seems to prevail, and from external appearances no one could tell that an entire change had been made in the employes. Most of those now on duty in the dining rooms came to the hotel, having previously been waiters, and not from the other trades, as has been asserted. One of the waiters, named lienry Cook, was yesterday morning laboring under a strange hallu clination, imaginality at his some one was constantly at his heels, seeking his life. He struck with the rest of his companions, but went back to his duty on Wednesday at the regular rates. Believing that his former associates were incensed at his conduct and were trying to obtain revenge by killing him, he became so inturnated that he made chaos of everything within his reach and became very unruly, so much so that he was brought in handcuffs before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, in charge of four officers, and was by the decision of the magistrate turned over to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, who will find quarters for him at the Asylum on Blackwell's island. Essides this episode nothing has occurred to make the strike at this hotel particularly noteworthy, save that all of the strikers have conducted themselves in a perfectly exemplary manner, seeking only to carry out their plainly expressed intentions.

This force, the resort of aristocratic Englishmen, you know, does not feel at all put out by the action of its waiters, and the proprietors declare they will not, under any circumstances, again receive a society man into their employ. They pronounce the pork and beans story which appeared in a typenny morning paper that rejoices particularly in the brilliancy of its "dashes here and there," as a "pure fabrication, a mess of nonsense served up for the relish of porters and chambermaids, and beneath our notice." No guests have left the house because of the trombles consequent upon the move by the waiters, and it is said that the new regime operates like officed machinery. well. Order and neatness seems to prevail, and from external appearances no one could tell that an entire

our notice." No guests have left the house because of the troubles consequent upon the move by the waiters, and it is said that the new regime operates like olied machinery.

Upwards of forty men were discharged and paid off at this hotel the very day, they struck, and a new set were at once set to work, the proprietors declaring that they are perfectly satisfied with the condition of things, and that their guests have all exhibited a feeling of strong sympathy. They say that they have submitted long enough to the despotic and dictatorial orders of the society, and that they are giad to get rid of a class of waiters who had become stiff in the harness and utterly unmanageable. If they wished to discharge a waiter the society had first to be consulted; and without their action was approved they were powerless to effect their purpose. This anomaly they had now removed, and they asserted that no one in the remotest degree connected with the Union should hold any position in their house. As to all reports concerning the destruction of crockery and glassware and theft of table furniture, they pronounced them as simply false. They feel confident that in two weeks the hotel will be in good working order. Though some awkward mistakes have occurred the supervision of the dining room by the steward and proprietors has rectified them, so that the indicrous phase of the movement has been confined to a narrow compass.

At THE St. NICHOLAS.

The committee from the Union waited upon the keeper of this hotel and several others yesterday morning to propose terms of compromise—at least such was the understood intention—but the proprietor flowed them as the bouse took up the cause of the proprietor at the outset, and have stood by him to the end. The old waiters had a habit of furnishing a guest at the follow afters had a habit of furnishing a guest at the dole with an extra quantity of food—more always than he required—when they thought they could make an extra fee, and this system entailed a large was and a heavy yearly loss to

National Framers' Union presented their credentials, which were referred to the Committee on Delegates. Mr. Alexander Troupe, of the committee appointed to take into consideration the propriety of holding a mass meeting to urge the removal of Secretary Borle, reported that the committee had decided that the meeting should be held. An open air meeting was thought the most desirable. A resolution was passed by the committee instructing the corresponding secretary to correspond with the different societies represented in the Union to find out whether they would be willing to pay a portion of the expenses. Reports of the delegates from the various societies were then received. The delegates of the framers reported that they were on a strike for \$4 a day for first class men and \$3.50 for men of the second class. They now get \$1. Mr. Emis, of the plasterers, said that business was dull now in that trade, owing to the fact that plasterers have been induced to come to this country from England, Ireannd, Scotland and Canada in consequence of the inaccurate representations of the bosses. Many of these men, inhable to get work, had returned and more would return. The Staten Island laborers were about effecting an association with the trades whom they served.

Mr. Rosenstock, of the Toutine Life Insurance Company, was introduced, and laid before the meeting a plan for life insurance for the benefit of the workingmen.

A motion to reconsider the vote of a former meeting a plan for life insurance for the benefit of the strikes and the reason of the strikes. The strike was inaquirated because the potters were required to make more difficult shapes at the same pay. The pay the potters were received, and Mr. Troupe moved that the delegates lay the matter before the different organizations. The question of the amendment of the constitution upon the plan proposed by Mr. Blissert was made the special order for the next meeting. A free reading the minutes the question of raising funds for the mass meeting came up, and in consequenc

Collector Grinnell, accompanied by the Surveyor of the Port and a few friends, made a tour of inspec tion in the barbor yesterday on board of the revenue cutter Mahoning. The Collector visited all points of interest and was shown the various inspection dis-tricts, the piaces where the Custom House officers are stationed, their tours of duty explained and other information necessary for an intelligent dis-charge of duty was imparted.

MASONIC.

innual Session of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons—Fourth and Last Day.
The Grand Lodge resumed labor at nine o'clock esterday morning. R. W. and Rev. R. L. SCHOON-

yesterday morning. R. W. and Rev. R. L. SchoonMAKER opened with prayer.

SECTARIAN ALLUSIONS IN THE RITUAL.

The M. W. ISAAC PHILLIPS, from the special committee appointed to sit during the recess at the
annual Communication of 1868, reported regarding
sectarian allusions in the Masonic ritual. The M.
W. brother prefaced the report with a few remarks
explanatory of the alleged offensive expressions,
which were only so to members of the Jewish persuasion, but which are not proper to be written or
printed. The committee had not agreed as to the
matter, and therefore presented a majority and a atter, and therefore presented a majority and a minority report.

The R. W. Brother MARVIN read the majority report, which declared that, with all due respect to the rellgious feelings of their brethren, they deemed it inex-pedient to make any change in the ritual. Great applause followed, but the Grand Master checked the same. The report was signed by R. W. Brothers C. A. Marvin, Christopher G. Fox and William R. Mer-

The M. W. ISAAC PHILLIPS read the minority re-port, recommending the objectionable clauses to be removed. The report was signed by the M. W. bro-

having signed either report. The minority report was received, as were then submitted for action.

The W. Brother Benjamin De Young, the M. W. Isaac Phillips, the R. W. Brother C. A. Marvin and the W. J. Solomon spoke to the resolutions, Brother Marvin only speaking in favor of the majority report, which was ultimately adopted. THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

special order of the day was then called up, which was the third resolution appended to the re-port of the Committee on Correspondence, declaring all fraternal relations and Masonic relations sus pended between the Grand Lodge of the State of New

all fraternal relations and Masonic relations suppended between the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and the Grand Orient of France.

A BROTHER ASKED to be informed when and how our Masonic relations had ceased between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France. The M. W. JOHN W. SIMONS made a lengthy explanation, in which he remarked that since our flag had waved over Louisiana she ceased to be under French jurisdiction, and neither civiliy nor Masonically would America submit to any divided authority. (Attempts at applause.) He also said that in 1854 a Supreme Council had been established in Louisiana, which began its work at the fourth degree. This body was declared spurious. Now this has been renewed; but had the so-called jurisdiction confined itself to these degrees all would be well; but they claimed to confer the first three degreess of Masonry in Louisiana. It was wrong there, and if so, it was wrong here and concerned all Masons. Now we were in the same position with regard to Hamburg. She claimed to establish lodges all over the world, and now had two lodges in New York which were not recognized by any Masonic body in the United States.

The GRAND MASTER said the matter lay in a nutspell, and was easily disposed of. The Grand Orient, Marshal Mehluet, but although thirty steamers had since passed between France and this country, and although there was a representation of the Grand orient here, no notice had been taken of his communication.

A BROTHER ASKED that in case the resolution passed

A BROTHER asked that in case the resolution passed and France then withdrew her recognition—what then?

The GRAND MASTER replied that then the effect of

The Grand Master replied that then the effect of the resolution would cease.

Another asked if a Mason arrived in this country who had received his Masonic light under the Grand Orient of France, would we, as Masons, be pro-hibited from offering him the right hand of fellow-ships.

hibited from offering him the right hand of fellowship:
The Grand Master replied in the negative; but
said that if he still were subject to that Grand Orient
he could not be recognized here.
The W. John C. Couch, of Joppa Lodge, made a
lengthy speech in opposition to the resolution, in
the course of which he said that we should exhaust
all our statesmanship before resorting to a final declaration of war. He took the ground that France
differed from Hamburg masunch as she did not establish subordinate lodges here, and also that the
Grand Orient of France did not recognize this spurious Grand Council. If, therefore, the Grand
Grand Master—

University of the French Orient was the same as our
Grand Master— Grand Orient of France did not recognize this sparious Grand Council. If, therefore, the Grand Master of the French Orient was the same as our Grand Master.

M. W. James Gibson—He is not. The Grand Orient has no power; all power is possessed, then, by the Grand Master.

The W. Brother said he would then pass over that, and then he proceeded at length to urge de liberative action in the matter, and that the Grand Lodge should not be too hasty in legislating on the subject.

subject.

A PLEASANT INTERRUPTION.

While the W. Brother was proceeding with his remarks the Grand Secretary announced the presence of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania and the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of

language:

Most Wonshiffel. Grand Masten-I take great pleasure in presenting to you, and through you to this Grand
Lodge, the R. W. and Hon. Richard Vaux, Grand Master of
Jennsylvania, and the R. W. Samuel C. Perkins, Sculor
Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of that State.

The Grand Master—Let the distinguished brethren be conducted to our Grand East.

The order having been obeyed the Grand Master
welcomed the brethren in suitable language. He
said he remembered the truly fraternal manner in
which the R. W. brother had invited him and his
R. W. brethren of this Grand Lodge to the dedication
of their half in Philadelphia, and trusted that we ii. w. brethren of this Grand Lodge to the dedication of their hall in Philadelphia, and trusted that we would soon be enabled to invite them to the laying of the corner stone of a Masonic Hall in New York. In conclusion the Grand Master gave the right hand of fellowship to the brethren and extended to them a hearty watering.

In conclusion the Grand Master gave the right hand of fellowship to the brethren and extended to them a hearty welcome.

R. W. Grand Master VAUX responded, cordially thanking the Grand Lodge for the fraternal welcome extended him and his R. W. Brother, the Senior Grand Warden. They came here, he said, to witness the legislation of this great body and to learn of it how to perform legislation in their own Grand Lodge. In conclusion he renewed his cordial thanks for the fraternal and friendly greeting received from our Grand Lodge.

W. Brother Couch then proceeded with his speech, urging at great length that all the resources of our state-smanship should be exhausted before we should go to the extreme measure proposed. In conclusion he moved that the subject be recommitted with instructions to report at the June committed with instructions to report at the June communication of 1870.

M. W. JOHN W. SINONS said that, with due respect to the worshipful brother, he would say that he did not know the Grand Orient of France. Now, he (Brother Simons) and know that grand body, It was simply a body of men met together to do what the Grand Master told them to do, as all power was possessed by him and his council. He (Brother Simons) had written to the Grand Master of France in his own language, and sent it by private hand, and he knew that Grand Master of France in his own language, and sent it by private hand, and he knew that Grand Master of France in the own language, and sent if by private hand, and he knew that Grand Master of France in the recognition, and it was shooted the same by withdrawing the recognition of the so-called Grand Council.

M. W. KORBER D. HOLMES also spoke in favor of the resolution, and it we recognition of the so-called Grand Council of Louisiana; and requesting him to resolut the same by withdrawing the recognition of the so-called Grand Council of Louisiana; and requesting him to resolut the same by withdrawing the recognition of the so-called Grand Council of Louisiana; and unless he wand do

A Worthy Engrish said that the remedy was as bad as the disease, and hoped the original resolution would not pass.

M. W. John L. Lawis delivered a powerful speech, origing the passage of the resolution and saying to France onless you withdraw this invasion of our soil we will not hold Masonic intercourse with you. The Grand Master of New York had been treated contemptaously by the Grand Master of France, and that contempt extended to him and to the whole body in this State and he would resent if. The question then was, "Shall we protect our rights? Shall we protect our soil from invasion, or shall we questly fold our hands and all down under this insuit?" When Hamburg invaded our soft none shoot up for us with more manifices than Louisiana, and now let us stand up for ner and protest against the invasion of our soil.

After some further debates both amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Aster some further debates both amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Aster some further debates hoth amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Aster some further debates hoth amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Aster some further debates hoth amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

Aster some further debates hoth amendments were lost and the original resolution was adopted.

The R. W. Hrother Sackreiter, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Frankfort-on-the-Mailn, was presented by M. W. Brothers Leewis and Johnson and welcomed by the Grand Master, after which he was received win the grand honors.

The R. W. John H. Anython said that he had been deputed to make a presentation to the M. W. Stephen pleasure in being made the channel by which the presentation was made, for he had known the distinguished brother for years and had loved him.

The M. W. Brother responded, thanking the Grand Lodge and the individual brother who presented it for the begulful jewel which he had just received.

The R. W. Johnson

The interests.

The W. J. P. SOLOMONS introduced a resolution in relation to sectarianism in the ritual in another shape, but it was not received by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge then called off until two o'clock. Grand Banquet To The Filladelpha Visitores.

During the recess the H. W. Jorome Buck and Brothers Cochran, Alken, Belknap and Theston, of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321, entertained the R. We

Richard Vaux, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and R. W. Samuel C. Perxins, Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of that State, at breatfast at the Webster restaurant, 1,299 Broadway. The guests were R. W. John H. Anthon, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Samuel Jones, Judge Superior Court, New York; M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, M. W. Robert D. Holmes, R. W. and Rev. Ferdinand C. Ewer, W. Charles Roome, Curtin, or Pennsylvania, was invited and sent a let-M. W. Joseph B. Evans and others. Brother Governor or of apology. The viands were excellent and worthy of the occasion, and the host, Mr. O. Sloan Holden, gave much satisfaction to the distinguished guests.

worthy of the occasion, and the host, Mr. O. Sloan Holden, gave much satisfaction to the distinguished guests.

REALTH OF THE GUESTS.

After the cloth was removed the R. W. Jerome Buck said:—Brethren—in recognition of the many acts of fraternal kindness received at the hands of our distinguished guests, a few of the members of St Nicholas Lodge of this city offer this unassuming testimonial. It is our intention to eachew on this occasion the usual American custom of long speeches and unceasing toasts, with the only exception of proposing the heaith of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and its accomplished Grand Master and Grand Senior Warden. Brothers, fill to the health of our eminent brother, Richard Vaux.

The Grand Senior Warden. Brothers, fill to the health of our eminent brother, Richard Vaux.

The Grand Master of Pennsylvania responded in a vein of humor, which kept the guests in excellent spirits, and roars of laughter greeted every sentence. He spoke of the dwellers on Olympus, who were a set of humbugs, but at the same time they had no Excise laws nor revenue officers, and m his opinion the people of our own day were in these matters greater humbugs than the Olympians.

The Grand Chaplain (Ewer) then rose, and after a few remarks said that, notwithstanding the exception made, he desired to offer the health of the R. W. Brother Perkins, of Pennsylvania, whose health was duly drank.

In responding to the toast the R. W. Brother spoke upon the action taken during the day in relation to the Grand Orient of France, and remarked that no matter from whence a brother hailed, if he came to him in distress he would assist him; but that was a totally different thing from recognizing a Grand Lodge or Grand Orient which had infringed our jurisdiction. Other eloquent and humorous remarks were made by R. W. J. H. Anthon, W. Brother Jones and M. W. R. D. Holmes.

In the meantime the Grand Lodge pursued its

W. J. H. Antion, W. Brother Jones and M. W. R. D. Holmes.

North More work in the Grand Lodge pursued its work, the M. W. James cibson (who declined attending the banquet because he had to attend to his duties) still presiding.

The Committee on Hall and Asylum reported, advising the Grand Lodge to take no action favorable to the acquisition of the People's College of Havana, in consequence of the great encumbrances upon it. Adopted.

The Finance Committee reported recommending

in consequence of the great encumbrances upon it. Adopted.

The Finance Committee reported recommending appropriations to the following Boards of Relief:— New York, \$2,000; Brooklyn, W. D., \$1,200; Buffalo, \$800; Brooklyn, E. D., \$1,000; Albany, \$400; Troy, \$400; Rochester, \$400; Lockport, \$200; Union, Cohoes, Waterford and Lansingburg, \$100, Grand Secretary's salary, \$5,000; Grand Tier, \$160; translating foreign correspondence, \$200; committee on the same, \$200; cierk hire of Committee on Representation, \$30; Committee on Charity, \$1,365; stanslating foreign correspondence, \$200; committee on Representation, \$30; Committee on Charity, \$1,365; stanslating foreign correspondence, \$200; committee on the same, \$200; cierk hire of Committee on Representation, \$30; Committee of Committee on Representation, \$400; Brother John Mahon, official reporter to the Grand Lodge, \$100; expenses of the Committee of Investigation on People's College, \$183; portatio of the late R. W. James Herring, Grand Secretary, \$250.

tary, \$250.

On motion of R. W. Charles B. Foster, a standing invitation was extended to St. Cecile Lodge, No. 608, to furnish proper music for the openings of the Grand Lodge. odge. The Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form

BROOKLYN CITY. THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Action to Recover an Alleged Unpaid Tax Before Judge Benedict. The United States vs. John Thompson.—Defendants a tobacco manufacturer, corner of Washington and Gold streets. On the 25th of May, 1868, previo to his engaging in business as a snuff and tobacco manufacturer, he paid the special tax required by law and gave a bond, with two sureties, in the law and gave a bond, with two sureties, in the sum of \$4,000 for the payment of the revenue tax. For a few months afterwards Thompson made returns regularly of his manufactures. The amount manufactured previous to the time of the bringing of this suit was \$3,592, on which a tax was due of \$675.50, which was paid, with the exception of \$500, as the government claims. This action was brought to recover this sum of \$500, with five per cent additional tax for the first month and one per cent for each subsequent month. The defence set up was double payment and no notice to the sureties. The Court instructed the jury that there was no question for them and directed a verdict for the government for the full amount chaimed. District Attorney Tracy and Assistant District Attorney Allen for the government; W. H. Hollis for the defendant.

United States vs. Robert G. Newell,-On the isth of December, 1867, the defendant gave a bond, with two sureties, to pay taxes on his manufacture with two surelies, to bay taxes on his manufacture of tobacco and otherwise comply with the law. On the return made before the 10th of March, 1868, for the month of February the tax of \$144 75, as the government claims, was unpaid. On a subsequent return a sum of \$512 55 was not paid. It was to recover these two sums, with the additional percentage imposed for non-payment, that the action was brought. The Court directed a verdict for the government for the full amount.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions Before Judge Gilbert.

James H. Watson and Another vs. Michael Shan-ley and Another. - Judgment for plaintiff to be set-

Charles Doherty vs. Daniel C. Birdsall .- Motion denied; \$10 costs to abide event. Judgment for plaintif \$616 10.

Same vs. Same.—Judgment for plaintif for \$510.

Same vs. Same.—Judgment for plaintiff for \$570.

James Wilkinson vs. Jane B. Crabtree et al.—
There must be an actual partition. Exceptions allowed on costs.

Heavy Eisner vs. Charles Schmidt et al.—Judgment for plaintiff on denutrer, with costs. Leave to defendant in twenty days on payment of costs.

William J. Sayers es. Alonso W. Anderson.—Commissions distributed and judgment for plaintiff on counter cairm, without costs to either party.

John R. Huntin vs. Valentine Huntin.—Complaint dismissed, with costs.

William F. Jordan vs. Henry Babcock.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Robert F. Williams vs. Louis Berge & Sons.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs, with leave to answer within twenty days, on payment of costs.

costs.
Euclid Burns et al. vs. James Sheehan et al.—
Judgment for defendant, with costs.
Euclin Moore et al. vs. Allen D. Young.—Motion
denied, with \$10 costs.

BROCKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY CELE-BEATION.—The Common Council committee appointed to make preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July have decided to have displays of fireworks at Fort Green, Carroll Park and in the Eastern District. There will be no parade of the multita. Mr. Fitzgeraid, of the Portland avenue arsenal, has been selected to fire the saluto. ALLEGED LARCENY IN THE NAVY YARD .- William ALLEGED LARCENY IN THE NAVY YARD.—William Murray was arrested yesterday afternoon by a United States deputy marshal off a charge of having stolen some bunting from the Navy Yard on Thursday last. Murray was an employe in the Navy Yard, having charge of a gang of men there. He was held for examination on his own recognizance, which was set down for the 9th inst.

Alleged Emblezelement by an Expressman.—

Detective Folk arrested a man named Frank Grant yesterday, on a charge of embezziement. The acyesterday, on a charge of emocratement. The ac-cused is the driver of an express wagon in the em-ploy of Amos Free, and was employed to deliver some goods and collect the money. Mr. Free charges the prisoner with inving collected the money and appropriated it to his own use. The prisoner claims to be a partner of Free. The case will be examined before Judge Walsh.

THE PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN GOLD STREET-THE WOUND PRONOUNCED FATAL.-Corner Jones was notified yesterday to take the ante-mortem deposi tion of the man Frank Menaity, who was stabbed in the side the night previous by Michael Fernandez, in Gold street, and whose injuries are pronounced by the physicians at the City Hospital to be of a fatal character. It appears now that the affray was the result of a family quarrel, the wounded man having quarreled with Mrs. Simmons, a sister of Fernandez, and slapped her face. This occurred on Thursday morning. When Simmons was informed of it he procured a warrant for the arrest of McNaily. In the evening the two men met opposite their house, No. 207 Gold street, when they got into a quarrel, which resulted in the exchange of blows. McNaily being the most powerful of the two, was likely to overcome his opponent, when yernandez, the brother-in-law of Simmons, came to his rescue, and drawing a dirk knife, with a blade of three or four inches in length, plunged it into McNaily's side, inflicting, as before stated, a wound of a fatal character. The prisoner was taken before Justice Walsh yesterday and remanded to jail to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

COVETING HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE—REMORES OF CONSCIENCE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The tion of the man Frank McNally, who was stabbed in

COVETING HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE—REMORES OF CONSCIENCE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The singular conduct of a young man on Pulton street on Thursday night attracted the attention of officer Lyle, of the Forty-first precinct, who accosted him. He was surprised to find that the answers of the man were incoherent and he started with him to the station house in Washington street. The walk rather revived him, and when questioned by the sergeant in charge he gave his name as Henry woodrum. The sergeant inquired if he had not

covering his neighbor Baylis wire, it can be head been going wrong generally, and had swallowed the laudunum to kill himself. The pockets of the remorseful man were searched, when a bottle nearly filled with laudanum was discovered. The application of a stomach pump relieved him of what he had swallowed, and he was pronounced out of danger. The bottle was labeled Dr. Harris, 507 Second avenue, New York. He refused to state the whereabouts of Mrs. Baylis, but said that she was in Brooklyn. Yesterday he was sent back to Jamaica, on a warrant which had been issued for his arrest, on a charge of abandonment.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.
THE SCHOOLS.—Public School No. 1, which was closed three weeks ago on account of one of the walls giving out slightly, is advertised for sale. St. Walls giving out slightly, is advertised for sale. St. Michael's parochial school, erected by the Roman Catholics of the Seventh ward, at the corner of North Seventh and Prospect streets, is almost completed. A new primary public school, to be designated No. 5, is about to be erected in Bay street, near Grove. It is greatly needed to relieve the crowded primary departments in the grammar schools. A portion of the building could be conveniently set apart for a high school, the want of which at the present time is much felt. Hudson City, with its comparatively small population, has its high school.

Hudson City. AN INTOLERABLE NUISANCE.-For several past some of the drivers of butchers' wagons have mused themselves by scattering offal of cattle and sheep along the slope bordering Hoboken avenue. The stench became so noxious under a hot sun that The stench became so noxious under a hot sun that the quarrymen were obliged to leave off work on Thursday and will not return till the city authorities afford some relief. Yesterday forenoon the passengers on the horse cars compained loudly, and it is now a question whether the city will be able to combat a contagion should it arise from this source. These slaughter houses were banished from Hoboken, and the proprietors merely crossed the Morris and Essex Railroad, which is the boundary of the city, and pitched their camp on the line of Prospect street, Jersey City, where the Hoboken horse cars pass.

A HRINORS CRIME AND MERT PUNISHMENT .- The Court of Sessions has been engaged for the past two days in the trial of William C. Allencomp, charged young girl fourteen years of age. The offence was perpetrated in one of the public squares of Jersey perpetrated in one of the public squares of Jersey City at night, and was witnessed by officer. Singleton, who arrested Allencomb. The court was crowded by that class of prurient customers from which no community is free, and whose appetites crave for such disgusting revelations as this trial developed. The young girl, her mother and the wife of the bench. The case was given yesterday afternoon to the jury, who, after an absence of twenty minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty. It is the custom of the court to reserve sentence till all the criminal cases have been disposed of, but in this instance the judges held a brief consultation and concluded that immediate sentence would be more effective as a lesson to the gaping crowd that was crammed into every nook and corner, and especially to the unwashed specimens who managed to obtain a foothold on the rails of the benches. Judge Randolph addressed the prisoner on the enormity of the offence and concluded by ordering that he be kept at hard labor in the State Prison for ten years. The prisoner, who is all grown, well built, dashing young fellow, with a luxurance of black curls, heard the announcement with apparent indifference.

Bayonne City.

PATAL ACCIDENT ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD. An inquest was held on Thursday, by Justice Miller, on the body of James Smith, one of the crew of the schooner Anne, lying at a wharf in Brooklyn. Smith schooner Anne, lying at a wharf in Brooklyn. Smith was walking along the Central Railroad, near Centreville, on Tuesday evening, about half-past seven o'clock, when the passenger train from Elizabeth came up. The engineer blew the whistle, but the man did not seem to hear it, and as the locomotive rushed by he was struck by the cowcatcher and dashed to the ground. He was taken up still living and carried to Bergen Point railroad depot, but before a physician arrived he expired. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

a fine new buggy, took fright at the snorting of a "steam horse" at the Morris and Essex depot yesterday afternoon, and broke loose from the post and dashed down Broad street at a terrife pace. The wagon was smashed to pieces, but nobody hurt.

SPRAGUE AND HIS "PET."—The good people of this city, now that the Sunday horse car question has

this city, now that the Sunday horse car question has been decided, are fearfully agitated on the subject of Senator Sprague and his "Pet," which Newark and the Senator conjointly claim. Anxiety has reached a feverish state in anticipation of the sensation which it is expected these gentlemen will create next Tuesday night, when they will address their entertainers, the harness makers of this city.

A GENUINE "REPEATER."—Yesterday morning,

among the few prisoners arrested during the midnight watch and arraigned for trial in the Police
Court was Thomas Gillen, familiarly known as
"Plug," the engineer of the Essex County jail, whose
crime was that of worshipping too freely at the
Escchanalian shrine. Out of consideration for his
mechanical usefulness he was discharged, but by
three o'clock in the afternoon he was again found
by the police rolling in the gutters beastly drunk.
He was, of course, aguin locked up. "Plug" is the
same who, some months ago, was nearly the cause
of an explosion which narrowly escaped blowing up

Yesterday atternoon a difficulty took place between a huckster named Henry H. Muxlow, of Centre Mara huckster named Henry H. Muxiow, of Centre Market, and a clothing dealer named John Straghan, of No. 108 Market street, arising out of some insulting expressions being used, as alleged, by Muxiow in reference to Straghan's min cara sposa. The clothes dealer resented the ungailant utterings by attacking the utterer. In this he was assisted by his foreman, John Virtue. The upshot of the matter was that Muxiow caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of his assaulters, which was duly served on Straghan and his virtuous employé. They were taken before a magistrate, who took ball for their appearance for an examination.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS-REPEAL OF THE SUNDAY Horse Car Law.—At the regular meeting of the Common Council held last night, the section of the Common Council held last night, the section of the ordinance prohibiting the running of cars on Sunday was repealed by a unanimous vote of the full Board. The result was announced amid loud applause from the crowded halls and galleries. Thus ends this vexed question. During the afternoon Judge Peddie, Alderman Boker, President of the Council, and other officials, did the honors of the city to Mayor Grier, of Elizabeth, and Alderman Woodruff, Wiley, Crowell, Pope, Lyon, Manville and Docker, of the same place. It is understood that the Elizabethans were invited to visit the "Public Institution," but, owing to the scarcity of such commodities hereabouts, they had to be satisfied with a view of the new Believille Water Works and a sumptuous dinner at the Mison Grise.

Trenton. ALLEGED ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.—Yesterday after-noon a warrant was issued by the Mayor for the arnoon a warrant was issued by the Mayor for the ar-rest of a man residing in South Trenton, named Matthew Loan, on a charge of having assaulted an-other man, named Matthew Scott, with a sword, the weapon cutting through two shirts and inflicting a scar on his back. Loan had not been arrested up to five o'clock last evening.

STATE PRISON MATTERS.—Business in the shoe de-

partment has been suspended in consequence of the new contractors, Messrs, Bigelow & Stull, being en-

BOARD OF TRADE.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Trade of this city, held on Thursday even-Board of Trade of this city, held on Thursday evening, the act passed by the last Legislature to increase the revenues of the State, by imposing a tax of two per cent upon every corporation, received a violent denunciation as unconstitutional, imoperative and in violation of the principle of equal taxnion. After a long discussion final action was deferred till the next meeting. A resolution was adopted by the Board recommending a compromise by arbitration or otherwise between the boss potters and the operatives, who have been out on a strike for the past three months. Both the employers and employed agreed to the spirit of the resolution.

THE BREWERS' CONGRESS. The brewers of the United States, assembled in

Congress at Newark, N. J., met yesterday morning, at haif-past nine o'clock, at the foot of Centre street, where the steam yacht of the Messrs. Schalk awaited them. The boat was well provided with all the con them. The boat was well provided with all the conveniences that life may ask, and on its trip down the Passaic river the people turned out in mass and cheered lustify for the guests of their city.

The boat came to pier No. 4 about eleven A. M., where several bundred more joined the large party already on board. A trip around Governor's Island followed; then they went up the East river and around Blackwell's Island, after which the yacht sieamed down to the lower bay, and then back again up the Hudson to a point beyond Weehawken, and then back through the Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, and up the Passaic to

GRAND LARCENY AT MOUNT VERNON,-A colored Justice Stevens, of this village, yesterday, on a warrant obtained by Ann Miller, also colored charging her with having stolen from a trunk in her house, wearing apparel and jewelry valued a ninety dollars, together with twenty dollars in money. The complainant, it appears had recently employed Thrail to assist her in the labors of laundry, and the latter, having by some means become aware of what the trunk held, selected an opportunity during the temporary absence of its owner, to possess herself of the contents. Nearly all of the stolen property was subsequently recovered except the money. After an examination, during which the above facts were eleited, the accused was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Alleged Palse Preferes.—Yesterday after. Justice Stevens, of this village, yesterday, on

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES .- Yesterday after provided with a warrant for that purpose, arreste a garrulous Hebrew named David B. Stein, who provided with a warrant for that purpose, arceled a garrulous Hebrew named David B. Stein, who is charged by J. D. Hyatt, principal of public school No. 1, town of Morrisania, with having fraudulenth obtained from him a sum of money during the mont of January last. From the testimony it was apparent that the accused has been practicing an elaboratick—such, in fact, as only one of his own raccould be expected to manipulate successfully. The testimony of the complainant, taken before Justic Hanpiman, showed that Stein called at his school during the month named and requested the proceeds of each child was charge—certain admission fee and for the favor the exhibitor generously from the called at the school. This over he introduced himself as a photographer and volunteered to make views of the school house and children, each of whom was to be supplied with a copy, on condition that he receive the remaining one-third of the money. His terms were compiled with, after which a tin box, concealed in the mandkerchief (and produced in court) was brough to bear on the expectant children whose money he had received, with about as much effect as Quaker gun would produce on a charge of cavalry No pictures were made or furnished, and it is be liaved that many charges similar to the above will confront the prisoner on his final trial, as a numbe of schools have been victimized in a like mannethroughout the country. When the above charge had been fully corroborated, Stein, in answer to the Court, waved an examination, whereupon he was any indictment which may be found by the Grand Jury. The accused gave his place of residence at No. 16 avenue D, New York.

LONG ISLAND.

TERRIBLE FIGHT AT HUNTER'S POINT,—On Thursday evening last two men, named McNalley and Keiligan, employed on the Greenpoint cars, proceeded from that place to Dutch Kills, with the avowed intention of having a spree. On the way out they stopped at several of the lager beer saloons that lay in their way, drinking freely at all of them so that upon reaching their destination they were quite drunk. They had not been long at Duton Kills when they met Martin Morrow and another man, who is a driver, on the Hunter's Point and Astoria road. An argument almost immediately ensued as to the relative merits of the respective roads on which the parties were employed. Words turned to blows and in a few minutes they were engaged in a general meles. The Greenpoint men soon succeeded in defeating their opponents, beating Morrow about the head and face in a most shameful manner. Not content with this they commenced tearing up the railroad track, in this way destroying nearly a mile of the road. They also damaged the oridge over Dutok Kills creek to such an extent that the trains on the Flushing Railroad were considerably delayed yesterday. Nothing more was heard of the fellows until about half-past ten o'clock at night, at which time they entered the drinking saloon off Central avenue, near Third street. They had only been a lew minutes there when Morrow and a friend also entered the place, whereupon the fight was renewed; this time, however, Morrow succeeded in obtaining the mastery. Seeing this McNailey, who was mad with drink, seized thottle which stood upon the counter and hurled it with all his strength at Morrow'. Happilly his aim was untrue, and the bottle broke in a thousand fragments against the wall. Upon the throwing of the bottle the man who was with Morrow will be the was under an another case for the Coroner. Fluding the pistol would not go off, the man struck McNailey a terrible blow on the nead with the butt end of it, at the same time dragging him out into the street where he was set upon by a number of Morrow's Fiends and beaten in a most terrible manner. The unusual noise in the street soon brought a number of people to the scene, but they all stood by passive speciators of an almost murder; no one appearing to have either the courag out they stopped at several of the lager beer saloc that lay in their way, drinking freely at all of the

POUGHKEEPSIE.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF HEAT .- But brief mention ance of Samuel K. Darrow, of this city, on Monday last. The day in question was a very warm one. and last. The day in question was a very warm one, and Mr. Darrow having considerable business to transact on the streets became overheated and completely bewildered. He walked to the cemetery and remained there till after dark, when he came back to the city and took passage on one of the night trains for New York, crossed to the Eric depot and embarked on the westward bound cars. On the arrival of the train at Middletown he was suddenly aroused from his apparent letharge by the brakeman calling out loudly the name of the station. This was the first be knew of his whereabouts, when he immediately disembarked and returned home via the Newburg branch, greatly to the satisfaction of a large circle of acquantances. Mr. Darrow is a young man of excellent habits and is much respected by the business men of the city. The details of his particular case are the most singular on record, and there is no doubt whatever that his brain was so confused by the heat, as to render him, for the time being, unconscious of his own movements. He is fast recovering, and will resume business in a few days.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport.
Accident.-Mr. G. A. St. John, of this city, while superintending the erection of a monument for the Plymouth Granite Company of Bridgeport, at North Cannan, on Tuesday, had his hands caught inder the heavy shall which was being lowered upon the base, and they were held in that postion till levers could be applied and the stone raised. He will probably lose the use of both hands.

PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The annual parade and review of the Fire Department took place here yesterday (Thursday), and was very successful. here yesterday (Thursday), and was very successful. The companies turned out with full ranks, and the gaily decked steamers and hose carriages presented a fine appearance. The procession was accompanied by five military bands. Atlantic Hose Company No. 1, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in line, with their handsome carriage, and were the recipients of much applause. They had the Fort Hamitton band with them, and were the guests of Americus Hose Company No. 6, of this place. The two companies, with the chief and other invited guests, had a banquet at the Atlantic Hotel in the afternoon.

ROBBERY.-The house of Mr. George Freeborn, in this town, was entered by burglars, on Tuesday afternoon, between six and seven o'clock, and afternoon, between six and seven o'clock, and robbed of a quantity of silver spoons, forks, butter knives, &c., together with six fifty dollar five-twenty bonds, Nos. 71, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77, and a demand note drawn by Lewis Bradley for \$250. The rogues took five pairs of trousers, rolled them up in a water-proof cloak, and after all the trouble left them in the hall. The spoons, butter knives, &c., were marked D. D. P., H. P., H. F. or A. S. P., some one mark and some another. Mr. Freeborn will suitably reward any person who will give such information as will lead to the arrest of the burgiars.

A BOHEMIAN CANARD EXPLODED.

The public will remember with what persistency certain journals have insisted that the steamships creain journals have insisted that the steamships Arago and Perrit had salled from this port with arms and men to aid the patriotic cause in the "ever faithful isle." The Herald, whose facilities for obtaining correct information upon all subjects and all secret movements are unexcelled, has not sought to mislead the public with faise reports, and at the time of her departure announced that the first named yessel had left this port to join the Peruvian monitor faset in the West Indies-The following extract from a private letter received by a gentleman in this city yesserday from an officer high in command in the Peruvian facet, at that time (May 5) jugg at St. Thomas, has been furnished and it will be seen sustains the statements of the Herald on the subject.—

"We have been lying here for somestime awaiting the developments of certain expected events."

The monitors are all ready for sea, only waiting for the new—old—transport Arago."